

entirely neglected the study of surface-preparations of this kind, and consequently the conditions which are here described were almost completely ignored by him. In the present brief communication I am unable to make further reference to the literature of the subject.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

A Catalogue of British Jurassic Gasteropoda. By W. H. HUDLESTON, M.A., F.R.S., P.G.S., and EDWARD WILSON, F.G.S. 8vo. Pp. xxxiii and 147. Dulau and Co.: London, 1892 (November).

THE very aspect of the pages of this book reminds a working Geologist of the well-known 'Morris's Catalogue of British Fossils,' even without the allusion in the Preface to the latter still useful book, though it has long been out of print. This new Catalogue, however, is limited (as its Title intimates) to one Molluscan group of one Formation, and has very good additional features in its lists of localities, bibliographic catalogues, table of genera, notes on some genera and on doubtful and rejected species. Moreover, the synonymy and references are far more liberally represented than in the former work.

The plan of this Catalogue is clearly laid down in the "Explanatory Note," pp. xi-xvi; and the palæontological bearings both of the whole group and of its divisions are treated of in the Preface, pp. v-x.

The long experience and the accurate knowledge of the two energetic Authors may be well trusted for the satisfactory fulfilment of the task they have undertaken and brought to publication in this work; and their nomenclatorial and general literary style and method are decidedly good. Great pains have evidently been taken to have quite correct printing; and severe judgment has evidently been exercised in coming to a conclusion in cases of doubtful priority, in choosing the best and most necessary references, and in determining the synonymy.

Sixty-five genera and subgenera of British Jurassic Gasteropoda, with their frequently numerous species (122 in *Cerithium* and 78 in *Pleurotomaria*, for instance), constitute the chief material here reduced to zoological order, as far as the often imperfect preservation of the shells permits. The six genera from the Rhaetic Beds are similarly treated (pp. 137-139).

Thus all the evidences that the relics of Gasteropods in the British and, in many associated instances, foreign Jurassic strata can yield to the experience of experts, as to zoological and geological conditions and changements, are here brought to our convenient

notice in a well-printed Catalogue. This is worthy of the attention and well fitted to the use of geologists, whether working earnestly in the details of the science or taking up the pleasures of "collecting" at a given locality or in a given formation.

The abundant fruits of research among the British Jurassic Gasteropoda during the last forty years, largely due to the energy and acumen of W. H. Hudleston, and incorporated in this work, thus occupy 120 pages in the new Catalogue, whilst 55 pages of 'Morris's Catalogue' served for all the known fossil Gasteropoda of Britain; the very limited and condensed references, however, in the latter somewhat affect the comparison.

It is to be hoped that the scientific public will liberally support the publication of such excellent catalogues of the British Fossils as the book under notice and Woodward and Sherborn's 'Catalogue of British Vertebrates,' brought out by the same publisher, and reviewed in the *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* ser. 6, vol. v., 1890, pp. 337 &c. Such trustworthy exegetical catalogues of fossils as these are much wanted. They clear the way for students and others; they do much for the avoidance of error; and they save loss of time and patience in looking for the history of known species and for the probable relationships of newly-found fossils.

The Jurassic Rocks of the Neighbourhood of Cambridge. By the late THOMAS ROBERTS, M.A., F.G.S. Svo. Pp. vii and 96. C. J. Clay and Sons. London, 1892.

THIS memoir was the "Sedgwick Prize Essay" for 1886. The Author, who had collected and discussed so many useful points in the distribution and natural history of these Jurassic strata, unfortunately died, at an early age, whilst adding new facts and perfecting the views which he had advanced with care and perspicuity. Lamenting his death and desirous that his good work should not be lost sight of, some of his colleagues in the Woodwardian Museum and other friends have put together the notes that he left and have brought out this Prize Essay, so enriched, as a lasting memorial of a geologist whom his many friends highly respected and wish to honour.

The Oolites of Cambridgeshire and northwards differ from those of the south in several particulars, on account of the two series having been laid down on and against a ridge or ridges of Palæozoic rocks, making shoals in the sea of the Jurassic period, and trending north-easterly and then northerly. Hence not only does the strike of the Oolitic strata vary in the East-Anglian district, but their constituent deposits vary in character, both according to the local depths of the sea and the kinds of material supplied by the organic remains, and by the sediments brought from the shores. Thus "throughout the greater part of the period the deposits were laid